

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 to 40 (Cancelled)

41. (New) A method of identifying colon cancer cells that are either resistant or sensitive to a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor comprising the step of determining the expression profile of an expression product from at least one informative polynucleotide in a colon cancer sample, wherein said at least one informative polynucleotide is the polynucleotide encoding bone morphogenetic protein 2 (SEQ ID NO:204), and wherein increased expression of said expression product in said sample relative to a standard is indicative of sensitivity to a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor, while decreased expression of said gene expression product in said sample relative to a standard is indicative of resistance to a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

42. (New) The method according to Claim 41 further comprising the step of determining the expression profile from a expression product of at least one additional informative polynucleotide, wherein said at least one additional informative polynucleotide is selected from the group consisting of: the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:202; the polynucleotide encoding the ring finger protein 1; the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:205; the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:206; the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:230; the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:236; the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:241; the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:247; and the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:248; wherein increased expression of said expression product in said sample relative to a standard is indicative of sensitivity to a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor, while decreased expression of said expression product in said sample relative to a standard is indicative of resistance to a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor.